UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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09/725,484	11/30/2000	Tomohisa Yamaguchi	2565-0213P	1704

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BIRCH, STEWART, KOLASCH & BERCH, LLP	MILORD, MARCEAU

P.O. BOX 747
FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _22 April 2004_.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.　　　2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-15,17 and 20-25_ is/are pending in the application.

　　4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1-15, 17 and 20-25_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

　　Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

　　Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

　　a)☐ All　b)☐ Some *　c)☐ None of:

　　　1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

　　　2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

　　　3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

　　* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or
>
> described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject
>
> matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole
>
> would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary
>
> skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived
>
> by the manner in which the invention was made.

2.   Claims 1-15, 17, 20-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Chern et al (US Patent No 6456854 B1) in view of Chern (US Patent No 6609005 B1).

Regarding claim 1, Chern et al discloses a communication system (figs. 1-2) comprising:

a cellular phone (100 of fig. 1, 130 or 132 of fig. 2) connected to a controller; and a terminal

(136 of fig. 2) connected to the cellular phone through a network (140 of fig. 2), wherein the

terminal includes a browser for outputting a request to the controller (col. 3, lines 14-45; col. 7,

lines 5-41), and a communication controller in a client side for sending the request to the cellular

phone through the network (col. 7, line 44- col. 8, line 42; col. 4, lines 19- 65; col. 5, line 9- col.

6, line 66).

However, Chern et al does not specifically disclose the feature of a cellular phone includes a communication controller in a server side for receiving the request, and a server for operating the controller according to the request.

On the other hand, Chern, from the same field of endeavor, discloses a system and method for displaying the current street address on the display of a mobile wireless communications device. First, a request is received from a user of the handset to display the mobile phone location. A web browser contained within the phone is navigated to the URL address, and the server at the address parses the latitude and longitude from the URL. The web browser is in communication with the handset over the network and receives the latitude and longitude from the Internet browser (col. 2, line 46- col. 3, line 43). Furthermore, the request is communicated to server over wireless network, along with the user current's location as determined by the position determination system. Server, based on the handset location and user request, retrieves and returns relevant information to handset over network (figs. 2-3; figs. 7-8; col 5, line 27- col. 6, line 62; col. 7, line 12- col. 8, line 20). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the technique of Chern to the system of Chern et al in order to control the position of a device and display the location of a wireless communication device.

Regarding claim 2, Chern et al as modified discloses a communication system (figs. 1-2), wherein the request is to obtain data from the controller, wherein the server obtains the data from the controller, wherein the communication controller in the server side sends the obtained data to the terminal through the network, wherein the communication controller in the client side

receives the data, and wherein the browser displays based on the received data (col. 7, line 5- col. 8, line 42).

Regarding claim 3, Chern et al as modified discloses a communication system (figs. 1-2), wherein the controller is an apparatus for controlling a device connected to the controller, and wherein the data are data concerning a condition of the device (col. 3, lines 10-42; col. 6, lines 40-66).

Regarding claim 4, Chern et al as modified discloses a communication system (figs. 1-2), wherein the controller is an apparatus for controlling a device connected to the controller, wherein the request is to control the device (col. 3, lines 10-42; col. 5, lines 49- col. 6, line 28).

Regarding claim 5, Chern et al as modified discloses a communication system (figs. 1-2), wherein the browser is a Web browser, wherein the server includes a Web server (col. 6, lines 11-66).

Regarding claim 6, Chern et al discloses a communication method of a communication system (figs. 1-2) having a cellular phone connected to a controller and a terminal connected to the cellular phone through a network (col. 3, lines 10-42), the method comprising: sending a request for the controller from the terminal to the cellular phone through the network (col. 4, line 23-67; col. 5, line 49- col. 6, line 66).

However, Chern et al does not specifically disclose the steps of receiving the request by the cellular phone; and operating the controller by the cellular phone according to the request. On the other hand, Chern, from the same field of endeavor, discloses a system and method for displaying the current street address on the display of a mobile wireless communications device. First, a request is received from a user of the handset to display the mobile phone location. A

web browser contained within the phone is navigated to the URL address, and the server at the

address parses the latitude and longitude from the URL. The web browser is in communication

with the handset over the network and receives the latitude and longitude from the Internet

browser (col. 2, line 46- col. 3, line 43). Furthermore, the request is communicated to server over

wireless network, along with the user current's location as determined by the position

determination system. Server, based on the handset location and user request, retrieves and

returns relevant information to handset over network (figs. 2-3; figs. 7-8; col 5, line 27- col. 6,

line 62; col. 7, line 12- col. 8, line 20). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary

skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the technique of Chern to the system

of Chern et al in order to control the position of a device and display the location of a wireless

communication device

Regarding claim 7, Chern et al discloses a cellular phone, connected to a controller and

further connected to a terminal through a network (col. 3, lines 10-42), comprising: a

communication controller in a server side (col. 6, line 11-66; col. 7, lines 5-60).

However, Chern et al does not specifically disclose the feature of receiving a request for

the controller from the terminal through the network; and a server for operating the controller

according to the request.

On the other hand, Chern, from the same field of endeavor, discloses a system and

method for displaying the current street address on the display of a mobile wireless

communications device. First, a request is received from a user of the handset to display the

mobile phone location. A web browser contained within the phone is navigated to the URL

address, and the server at the address parses the latitude and longitude from the URL. The web

browser is in communication with the handset over the network and receives the latitude and

longitude from the Internet browser (col. 2, line 46- col. 3, line 43). Furthermore, the request is

communicated to server over wireless network, along with the user current's location as

determined by the position determination system. Server, based on the handset location and user

request, retrieves and returns relevant information to handset over network (figs. 2-3; figs. 7-8;

col 5, line 27- col. 6, line 62; col. 7, line 12- col. 8, line 20). Therefore, it would have been

obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the

technique of Chern to the system of Chern et al in order to control the position of a device and

display the location of a wireless communication device.

Regarding claim 8, Chern et al discloses a communication system (figs. 1-2)

comprising: a cellular phone including a controller; and wherein the terminal includes: a browser

for outputting a request to the controller (col. 3, lines 10-42), and a communication controller in

a client side for sending the request to the cellular phone through the network (col. 7, line 44-

col. 8, line 42; col. 6, line 11-66; col. 7, lines 5-60).

However, Chern et al does not specifically disclose the feature of a cellular phone

includes a communication controller in a server side for receiving the request, and a server for

operating the controller according to the request.

On the other hand, Chern, from the same field of endeavor, discloses a system and

method for displaying the current street address on the display of a mobile wireless

communications device. First, a request is received from a user of the handset to display the

mobile phone location. A web browser contained within the phone is navigated to the URL

address, and the server at the address parses the latitude and longitude from the URL. The web

browser is in communication with the handset over the network and receives the latitude and

longitude from the Internet browser (col. 2, line 46- col. 3, line 43). Furthermore, the request is

communicated to server over wireless network, along with the user current's location as

determined by the position determination system. Server, based on the handset location and user

request, retrieves and returns relevant information to handset over network (figs. 2-3; figs. 7-8;

col 5, line 27- col. 6, line 62; col. 7, line 12- col. 8, line 20). Therefore, it would have been

obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the

technique of Chern to the system of Chern et al in order to control the position of a device and

display the location of a wireless communication device

Regarding claim 9, Chern et al as modified discloses a communication system (figs. 1-2),

wherein the request is to obtain data from the controller, (col. 3, lines 10-42), wherein the server

obtains the data from the controller, wherein the communication controller in the server side

sends the obtained data to the terminal through the network (col. 6, line 11-66; col. 7, lines 5-60),

wherein the communication controller in the client side receives the data, and wherein the

browser displays based on the received data (col. 7, line 44- col. 8, line 42).

Regarding claim 10, Chern et al as modified discloses a communication system (figs. 1-

2), wherein the server further comprises a device controlled by the controller, and wherein the

data are data concerning a condition of the device (col. 7, line 5- col. 8, line 42).

Regarding claim 11, Chern et al as modified discloses a communication system (figs. 1-

2), wherein the server further includes a device controlled by the controller, and wherein the

request is to control the device (col. 3, lines 10-42; col. 5, lines 49- col. 6, line 28).

Regarding claim 12, Chern et al as modified discloses a communication system (figs. 1-2), wherein the browser is a Web browser, and wherein the server includes a Web server (col. 6, lines 11-66).

Regarding claim 13, Chern et al as modified discloses a communication method of a communication system having a cellular phone including a controller (figs. 1-2) and a terminal connected to the cellular phone through a network, the method comprising: sending a request for the controller from the terminal to the cellular phone through the network (col. 7, line 44- col. 8, line 42; col. 6, line 11-66; col. 7, lines 5-60).

However, Chern et al does not specifically disclose the steps of receiving the request by the cellular phone; and operating the controller by the cellular phone according to the request

On the other hand, Chern, from the same field of endeavor, discloses a system and method for displaying the current street address on the display of a mobile wireless communications device. First, a request is received from a user of the handset to display the mobile phone location. A web browser contained within the phone is navigated to the URL address, and the server at the address parses the latitude and longitude from the URL. The web browser is in communication with the handset over the network and receives the latitude and longitude from the Internet browser (col. 2, line 46- col. 3, line 43). Furthermore, the request is communicated to server over wireless network, along with the user current's location as determined by the position determination system. Server, based on the handset location and user request, retrieves and returns relevant information to handset over network (figs. 2-3; figs. 7-8; col 5, line 27- col. 6, line 62; col. 7, line 12- col. 8, line 20). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the

technique of Chern to the system of Chern et al in order to control the position of a device and display the location of a wireless communication device

Regarding claim 14, Chern et al discloses a cellular phone including a controller (figs. 1-2), and connected to a terminal through a network, comprising: a communication controller in a server side for receiving a request for the controller from the terminal through the network (col. 7, line 44- col. 8, line 42;col. 6, line 11-66; col. 7, lines 5-60).

However, Chern et al does not specifically disclose the feature of a server for operating the controller according to the request.

On the other hand, Chern, from the same field of endeavor, discloses a system and method for displaying the current street address on the display of a mobile wireless communications device. First, a request is received from a user of the handset to display the mobile phone location. A web browser contained within the phone is navigated to the URL address, and the server at the address parses the latitude and longitude from the URL. The web browser is in communication with the handset over the network and receives the latitude and longitude from the Internet browser (col. 2, line 46- col. 3, line 43). Furthermore, the request is communicated to server over wireless network, along with the user current's location as determined by the position determination system. Server, based on the handset location and user request, retrieves and returns relevant information to handset over network (figs. 2-3; figs. 7-8; col 5, line 27- col. 6, line 62; col. 7, line 12- col. 8, line 20). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the technique of Chern to the system of Chern et al in order to control the position of a device and display the location of a wireless communication device

Regarding claim 15, Chern et al discloses a cellular phone connected to a server through a network (figs. 1-2), comprising: a browser for the cellular phone for outputting a first request; a communication controller for transmitting the first request; and a server for the cellular phone operating according to the transmitted first request (col. 6, line 11-66; col. 7, lines 5-60;col. 7, line 44- col. 8, line 42).

However, Chern et al does not specifically disclose the feature of a browser for the cellular phone further outputs a second request, and wherein the communication controller further sends the second request to the server through the network; wherein the cellular phone is connected with a controller for controlling a device, and wherein the first request is to control the device.

On the other hand, Chern, from the same field of endeavor, discloses a system and method for displaying the current street address on the display of a mobile wireless communications device. First, a request is received from a user of the handset to display the mobile phone location. A web browser contained within the phone is navigated to the URL address, and the server at the address parses the latitude and longitude from the URL. The web browser is in communication with the handset over the network and receives the latitude and longitude from the Internet browser (col. 2, line 46- col. 3, line 43). Furthermore, the request is communicated to server over wireless network, along with the user current's location as determined by the position determination system. Server, based on the handset location and user request, retrieves and returns relevant information to handset over network (figs. 2-3; figs. 7-8; col 5, line 27- col. 6, line 62; col. 7, line 12- col. 8, line 20). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the

technique of Chern to the system of Chern et al in order to control the position of a device and

display the location of a wireless communication device

Regarding claim 17, Chern et al as modified discloses a cellular phone connected to a

server through a network (figs. 1-2), wherein the cellular phone connects to a controller for

controlling a device, and wherein the first request is to obtain data concerning the device (col. 7,

line 5- col. 8, line 42).

Regarding claim 20, Chern et al discloses a communication method of a cellular phone

connected to a server through a network (figs. 1-2) having a browser for the cellular phone, a

server for the cellular phone and a communication controller, the method comprising: outputting

a first request by the browser for the cellular phone; transmitting the first request by the

communication controller (col. 6, line 11-66; col. 7, lines 5-60); operating according to the

transmitted first request by the server for the cellular phone (col. 7, line 44- col. 8, line 42).

However, Chern et al does not specifically disclose the steps of outputting a second

request by the browser for the cellular phone; and sending the second request to the server

through the network by the communication controller; wherein the cellular phone is connected

with a controller for controlling a device, and wherein the first request is to control the device.

On the other hand, Chern, from the same field of endeavor, discloses a system and

method for displaying the current street address on the display of a mobile wireless

communications device. First, a request is received from a user of the handset to display the

mobile phone location. A web browser contained within the phone is navigated to the URL

address, and the server at the address parses the latitude and longitude from the URL. The web

browser is in communication with the handset over the network and receives the latitude and

longitude from the Internet browser (col. 2, line 46- col. 3, line 43). Furthermore, the request is communicated to server over wireless network, along with the user current's location as determined by the position determination system. Server, based on the handset location and user request, retrieves and returns relevant information to handset over network (figs. 2-3; figs. 7-8; col 5, line 27- col. 6, line 62; col. 7, line 12- col. 8, line 20). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the technique of Chern to the system of Chern et al in order to control the position of a device and display the location of a wireless communication device.

Regarding claim 21, Chern et al discloses a communication system, wherein an electronic mail function is incorporated into a cellular phone, and further the cellular phone is incorporated into or connected to a device for using the cellular phone as a mechanism for communicating between the device and a terminal for managing the device (col. 6, line 11-66; col. 7, lines 5-60, col. 7, line 44- col. 8, line 42).

However, Chern et al does not specifically disclose the feature of an electronic mail describing contents of an event is sent to the terminal in case that the event occurs in the device.

On the other hand, Chern, from the same field of endeavor, discloses a system and method for displaying the current street address on the display of a mobile wireless communications device. First, a request is received from a user of the handset to display the mobile phone location. A web browser contained within the phone is navigated to the URL address, and the server at the address parses the latitude and longitude from the URL. The web browser is in communication with the handset over the network and receives the latitude and longitude from the Internet browser (col. 2, line 46- col. 3, line 43). Furthermore, the request is

communicated to server over wireless network, along with the user current's location as

determined by the position determination system. Server, based on the handset location and user

request, retrieves and returns relevant information to handset over network (figs. 2-3; figs. 7-8;

col 5, line 27- col. 6, line 62; col. 7, line 12- col. 8, line 20). Therefore, it would have been

obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the

technique of Chern to the system of Chern et al in order to control the position of a device and

display the location of a wireless communication device.

Regarding claim 22, Chern et al discloses a communication system, wherein a cellular

phone is incorporated into or connected to a device for using the cellular phone as a mechanism

for communicating between the device and a terminal for managing the device (col. 6, line 11-

66; col. 7, lines 5-60; col. 7, line 44- col. 8, line 42).

However, Chern et al does not specifically disclose the feature of a cellular phone that

extracts a location of the device by a function of obtaining location data in a cellular phone

system.

On the other hand, Chern, from the same field of endeavor, discloses a system and

method for displaying the current street address on the display of a mobile wireless

communications device. First, a request is received from a user of the handset to display the

mobile phone location. A web browser contained within the phone is navigated to the URL

address, and the server at the address parses the latitude and longitude from the URL. The web

browser is in communication with the handset over the network and receives the latitude and

longitude from the Internet browser (col. 2, line 46- col. 3, line 43). Furthermore, the request is

communicated to server over wireless network, along with the user current's location as

determined by the position determination system. Server, based on the handset location and user request, retrieves and returns relevant information to handset over network (figs. 2-3; figs. 7-8; col 5, line 27- col. 6, line 62; col. 7, line 12- col. 8, line 20). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the technique of Chern to the system of Chern et al in order to control the position of a device and display the location of a wireless communication device

Regarding claims 23-24, Chern et al discloses a communication system (figs. 1-2), wherein a cellular phone is incorporated into or connected to a device for using the cellular phone as a mechanism for communicating between the device and a terminal for controlling the device (col. 6, line 11-66; col. 7, lines 5-60; col. 7, line 44- col. 8, line 42).

However, Chern et al does not specifically disclose the feature of a cellular phone, wherein contents of an event are informed by a telephone function of a cellular.

On the other hand, Chern, from the same field of endeavor, discloses a system and method for displaying the current street address on the display of a mobile wireless communications device. First, a request is received from a user of the handset to display the mobile phone location. A web browser contained within the phone is navigated to the URL address, and the server at the address parses the latitude and longitude from the URL. The web browser is in communication with the handset over the network and receives the latitude and longitude from the Internet browser (col. 2, line 46- col. 3, line 43). Furthermore, the request is communicated to server over wireless network, along with the user current's location as determined by the position determination system. Server, based on the handset location and user request, retrieves and returns relevant information to handset over network (figs. 2-3; figs. 7-8;

col 5, line 27- col. 6, line 62; col. 7, line 12- col. 8, line 20). Therefore, it would have been

obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the

technique of Chern to the system of Chern et al in order to control the position of a device and

display the location of a wireless communication device

Regarding claim 25, Chern et al discloses a vending machine (figs. 1-2), comprising a

controller unit for controlling the vending machine via control data and for providing status data

pertaining the vending machine (col. 3, lines 10-42; col. 5, lines 49- col. 6, line 28); and a

cellular phone being connected to the control unit and providing the status data to the terminal

(col. 7, line 44- col. 8, line 42; col. 4, lines 19- 65; col. 5, line 9- col. 6, line 66).

However, Chern et al does not specifically disclose the feature of a cellular phone which

hat includes a communication controller that communicates with the terminal via a first data

protocol, and wherein the cellular phone communicates with the control unit via a second data

protocol.

On the other hand, Chern, from the same field of endeavor, discloses a system and

method for displaying the current street address on the display of a mobile wireless

communications device. First, a request is received from a user of the handset to display the

mobile phone location. A web browser contained within the phone is navigated to the URL

address, and the server at the address parses the latitude and longitude from the URL. The web

browser is in communication with the handset over the network and receives the latitude and

longitude from the Internet browser (col. 2, line 46- col. 3, line 43). Furthermore, the request is

communicated to server over wireless network, along with the user current's location as

determined by the position determination system. Server, based on the handset location and user

request, retrieves and returns relevant information to handset over network (figs. 2-3; figs. 7-8; col 5, line 27- col. 6, line 62; col. 7, line 12- col. 8, line 20). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the technique of Chern to the system of Chern et al in order to control the position of a device and display the location of a wireless communication device.

Response to Arguments

3.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-15, 17, 20-25 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marceau Milord whose telephone number is 703-306-3023. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vivian C. Chin can be reached on 703-308-6739. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).
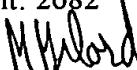
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Examiner

Art Unit 2682